



ALEXANDRIA.

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 9.

"The recent absorption of the Republican by the Post has left the Republicans without an organ here. The Democrats are also without a straight-out newspaper devoted to their cause, and it is not improbable that the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE, published six miles below here, will shortly begin the issue of a Washington edition."

So says the Washington correspondent of the New York Star in that paper to day's date. There is no doubt of fact a true blue democratic daily is needed, and that badly, at the national capital; but the GAZETTE has so much to do to keep the democratic party in Virginia up to the line, and prevent it from straying into the republican fold on the tariff, civil service reform, and some other matters, that it, now at least, has no time to devote to the improvement of the party in other sections of the country.

MR. REED, the republican leader of the U. S. House of Representatives, judging by his article on "Democracy at St. Louis," in this month's number of the North American Review, is a much better talker than writer, for in all that long article, the only one really good point he makes is, when, in alluding to the action of the democratic caucus on the Mills bill, in restoring the duties in cases where democratic representatives would be discommodated, he says: "Can it be possible that a people who would not suffer that their clerkships, mere government clerkships, should be bestowed for political services, and made a great uprising against the practice, will permit the business of the country, the industries of a whole people, to be farmed out as a reward of party fealty, and distributed as recognitions of party success?" A low tariff is a democratic principle, and principles can not be changed to suit localities. If democratic representatives are discommodated by such a principle, all they have to do, in order to relieve themselves, is to meet their constituents and explain to them thoroughly and understandingly the operation of the tariff laws, and point out to them the special benefits a low tariff confers upon that class of people who make their living by the sweat of their faces—the men who constitute more than nine-tenths of the voters of every congressional district in the country. All that such people want to make them vote the democratic ticket is that they shall correctly understand the democratic principle of a tariff only for revenue.

THIS is the season for the regular annual increase in the rate of infant mortality. As usual, it is attributed, in many cases, to teething. Nothing could be more erroneous. Teething is the result of a law of nature, and such laws are not dangerous. There is no more legitimate danger in the growth of teeth than in that of hair. The real causes of the increased ratio of death among infants at this season of the year are delicacies in food, clothing and ventilation, and want of cleanliness in person and surroundings. The milk of a healthy mother is the best and only food a baby requires. Next to that is cow's milk. But it should never be forgotten that all food the latter is the most easily affected by warm weather, and that it is spoiled instantly when put into a pan that has not been thoroughly washed and aired, and into a sucking bottle every part of which has not been scrupulously cleaned. Strict attention to all the matters referred to will prove infinitely more effective in reducing the ratio of infant mortality in towns than a removal to the country.

DR. MCGLYNN is a man after the order of Gen. Mahone, who, it will be remembered, while asserting that he was a better democrat than the leaders of the democratic party, by his one vote put the republicans in possession of the U. S. Senate. The Doctor asserts he is a better Catholic than any of the Catholic hierarchy, but at the same time says the Lord will make the people rise in their wrath, and bayonet and club the priests, monks, archbishops, cardinals and Pope. But the Doctor is a crank, who is even unable to see that property in lands and houses is just as much entitled to the protection of the law as that in jewels, bonds and stocks.

THE AVERAGE cost of labor in the soft coal mines of Pennsylvania is 75 cents a ton. According to the statements of the consular reports, the average cost of labor in the coal mines of Great Britain is 79 cents a ton. The duty on such coal imposed by the American tariff is 75 cents a ton. And yet, with these facts staring them in the face, there are people in this country who say the tariff on coal protects the labor employed in the coal mines, and that it enables the owners of the coal mines to pay the hands they employ more than is paid to the "pauper labor" of England! It does; but they don't do it.

MR. HOSKA BIGKLOW, who went to Alabama before the Chicago convention to proselyte for Gov. Alger, says that when he reached there he found that an agent of Mr. Sherman had been ahead of him, and had bought all the delegates from that State. No wonder the friends of Mr. Sherman and the other disappointed aspirants for the Chicago nomination are now in favor of depriving the negroes of the South of representation in Congress and in the electoral college.

IF THERE be one feature of the national republican platform more conspicuous than

another, it is its declaration of preference for free whisky to free necessities of life. How right thinking men, no matter how unregenerate, let alone christians, should advocate the adoption of such a platform in preference to that of the democrats, which declares for the retention of the tax on whisky and the removal of that on what people have to consume in order to live, is hard to tell.

BECAUSE HARRISON, the regicide, a general in Cromwell's army, put to death the Catholic governor and garrison of the Irish town of Drogheda, is no reason why, in this intelligent and civilized age, Irish Catholics should vote against his descendant, Mr. Harrison, the republican candidate for President. But still, for all that, moral as well as physical defects are hereditary.

From Washington
(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9, 1888.

In the Senate to day Mr. Riddleberger introduced a bill appropriating \$25,000 for a lighthouse at Tangier, Island, Chesapeake Bay; also one appropriating a like amount for a lighthouse at Tangier Spit.

To-day was the day for the meeting of the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, which has the Mount Vernon Avenue bill before it. Messrs. Daniel, Pasco and Vest were present, but Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania, though in the Capitol, absent after refused to come and make a quorum. Consequently nothing was done. Messrs. Hume and Harlow, of Alexandria, who were present, losing all hope of any Senatorial action in the matter, went over to the House, and calling upon Mr. Reed, the republican leader there, laid their case before him, and requested his assistance in having the House bill passed as early as possible, so that it can be sent to the Senate, where the Senate bill will be passed as a conference committee, and the latter bill agreed upon. Mr. Reed told them to send him the papers in the case and he would do all he could for them.

In the Senate to day Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, made another groundless assault upon the President for his eminently proper veto of fraudulent pension bills.

Representative Bowen, of the Norfolk district, when asked this morning about the political news in his State, said he was thinking more of a twelve-pound boy who had just been born to him than of politics, but that as the "kickers" knew as well as everybody else that they had no effective following, he supposed they wouldn't make any opposition to the republican electoral ticket already nominated by the Virginia republican convention.

The river and harbor bill is still in the conference committee, the chief hitches being on the appropriations for canals and for the harbor of this city.

During the call of States in the House to-day Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, introduced a bill for increasing the pensions of the war of 1812 from \$8 to \$12 a month. Mr. Browne, of Virginia, introduced a resolution for considering the Blair bill on the 17th inst. Mr. Ford, of Michigan, introduced a resolution and had it referred to the military committee, which, it is said, has agreed to report it favorably, for investigating the subject of immigration, it being generally believed that contract labor being brought into this country by the thousands.

The House to day resumed the consideration of the Mills bill, the section under debate being that on sugar, on which Mr. Wilkinson, of Louisiana, made an effective speech in opposition to Mr. Cannon's amendment to put sugar on the free list and give the planters a bounty. Mr. Cannon said Mr. Wilkinson willfully misrepresented him, but the latter did not heed the interruption and showed that he had done nothing of the sort.

Representative Lee of the Alexandria district addressed a festival at Burk's Station last Saturday afternoon, held for the purpose of collecting funds for a Confederate monument to be erected at Fairfax Court House. A gentleman who was present says the General's speech was a very appropriate one and was commended by all who heard it. About \$125 was collected.

Representative J. E. Washington, who, with his family, has been visiting his cousin, General Lee, at the latter's residence, Ravensworth, has engaged quarters for the summer at Clarendon, near Alexandria.

Captain Schley, of the bureau of naval equipment, is to send in a bill to the Navy Department for the coal consumed by the Swatara while carrying General Sheridan from here to Nonquitt.

Mr. Wilson, of the House Ways and Means Committee, said to-day that a vote would not be reached on the Mills bill before the 25th inst. Representative O'Ferrall, of the 7th Virginia district, will leave here this evening for Berryville, where the county court of Clarke county will meet to-morrow. It is reported here that Albemarle and Shenandoah counties, on Saturday last, appointed solid O'Ferrall delegates to the congressional convention in Mr. O'Ferrall's district, and that Rappahannock county had done so previously.

The colored democrats of this city are to meet to-morrow night to elect delegates to the national convention to meet in Indianapolis on the 25th inst.

DEATH OF REV. JOHN S. MARTIN.—Rev. Dr. John S. Martin, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. Church South, Baltimore, and one of the best-known ministers of the Methodist Church South, died last night, in the 73d year of his age. His death was not unexpected. The first inroads were made on Dr. Martin's constitution while he was the presiding elder of Winchester district, two years ago.

John Satchell Martin was born September 7, 1815, in this city. His father, Thomas L. Martin, born in Northampton county, was of Scotch descent, and his mother was Harriet, daughter of Robert Lamphier. Both his parents were Methodists, and his grandparents on his mother's side were among the first Methodists in Alexandria. Dr. Martin married Miss Susan Ruff, of Rockbridge county, in 1838. Young Martin was educated at the famous institution of Benjamin Halliwell, and was converted in August, 1832, when he was but sixteen years old, and three years later was licensed to preach, and was received on trial into the Baltimore Conference in March, 1835. In this city, in February, 1866, when the conference formally united with the Methodist Episcopal Church South, Dr. Martin was appointed presiding elder of the Washington district, and immediately set about the work of thorough reorganization and reconstruction that was needed. From seven churches which he found in the district when he took charge he built up during the four years of privation and zealous labor twenty appointments. In 1883 he was transferred to the Winchester district, where he remained as presiding elder until the meeting last spring of the conference at Martinsburg, W. Va., when he was appointed to St. Paul's Church, Baltimore. Dr. Martin was perhaps best known as the secretary of the Baltimore conference, to which office he was elected in 1855, and which position he filled until his death.

The Swatara, with General Sheridan on board, reached New Bedford, Mass., yesterday afternoon. The patient was carried to his cottage and is doing well.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The gambling houses at Long Branch, N. J., are in full blast.

The French revenue surplus for the first six months of the year amounts to 28,000,000 francs.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has bought a large amount of land at Third and Boundary streets northeast Washington for passenger and freight depots.

A pretty German girl, who had gone to Baltimore to sail for Germany, became deranged in thinking over the fickleness of her lover, and had to be taken in charge by the police.

The proprietor of the Washington Sunday Gazette announces that the Gazette will in a short time be issued as a daily morning republican newspaper advocating protection and the election of Harrison and Morton.

The new administration of the Washington Post goes into effect on the 20th inst. Mr. Halford, of the Indianapolis Journal, takes charge. Mr. Walter Hutchins, who for some time past has been managing editor, has retired.

The returns issued by the London Board of Trade show that the imports for June increased \$2,920,000 as compared with the same month last year, and that the exports increased \$1,720,000 as compared with June of last year.

The South Pole expedition planned several years ago by Dr. Neumayer, of the marine observatory at Hamburg, is likely to start in the spring. The German government has been asked to defray part of the expenses. Emperor William has made a favorable response, and has referred the question of the expedition to a committee of the admiralty.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. Annie H. Imboden, wife of General John D. Imboden, died in Richmond Thursday.

David P. Phelps, one of the oldest citizens of Lynchburg, died Wednesday, aged 86 years.

The Chinese Legation at Washington will attend the next fair of the Lynchburg Agricultural Society.

The young men's democratic club of Lynchburg, recently organized, already has over 200 members.

All the force in the steam engineering department of the navy yard at Portsmouth was discharged Saturday night.

A dispatch from Farmville states that Miss Lizzie Frank, a highly respectable young lady, was criminally assaulted Friday by a colored man named Archer Cook, who was arrested and placed in jail.

The negro politician, Dr. Thomas Bayne, of Norfolk, notorious in the Underwood-Hunnicutt convention and reconstruction era, died in the insane asylum in Petersburg, where he was sent a few weeks ago.

The Petersburg and Asylum Railway, which is to run from Petersburg to the Central Lunatic Asylum, is expected to be completed within the next three weeks. The total cost of the road with its equipments will be \$90,000.

Judge Carter, of Winchester, has decided that T. A. Ridenour, who has been convicted of the murder of William Andrew Brody, shall be tried again in August before a Rockingham county jury. The new code provides that the term of the county court shall not last longer than fifteen days. Each of the former trials consumed one month.

EMPEROR WILLIAM.—Dr. Mackenzie, in an interview with a correspondent of the Scotsman, at Venice, totally denies the accuracy of an interview, in which he was represented as admitting that he had concealed the cancerous nature of Emperor Frederick's malady in order to prevent a regency. In reply to an enquiry whether the present German Emperor is suffering from an incurable malady were true, the Doctor replied that the statements were mostly exaggerated, but that it was a fact that Emperor William had an aural complaint, which was not unattended with danger, although many persons similarly afflicted had lived to an old age. Emperor William, he said, had infantile paralysis of the arm, which had impeded his growth, and was the cause of his being such a short man, unlike his father. The paralysis had slightly shortened his arm, but he could use it well, and was otherwise active and strong.

FIRE AT DANVILLE.—In Danville yesterday morning the Farmers' leaf tobacco warehouse, a large brick building filled with leaf tobacco, with numerous stores on the lower floor, was completely destroyed by fire, two men who were sleeping in the house barely escaping with their lives. The flames communicated to Arnett, Snell & Co.'s tobacco factory, composed of two large brick buildings, which was totally destroyed, with a large stock of manufactured tobacco. The stores on the lower floor of the Farmers' leaf tobacco warehouse were all destroyed. Two unoccupied stores with boarding-houses above, adjoining the warehouse, were partially burned and the roofs broken in by falling walls. The losses are estimated at about \$150,000, upon which there is insurance amounting to upwards of \$100,000. No lives were lost. During the fire a strong wind from the west sprang up, and at one time large blocks of tobacco factories, warehouses and stores, were seriously threatened.

STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE.—Roanoke city is excited over the mysterious disappearance on last Monday of C. J. Histed, a train despatcher of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, and the failure to secure any information of his whereabouts or fate. When he left his wife, with whom he came on from Birmingham, Ala., about six weeks ago, he said he was going to Lynchburg to purchase a lot of goods, and had with him about forty dollars in money and a fine gold watch and chain. Since then he has not been seen, as it is certain that he did not leave the city on any outgoing train, and as he is temperate and devoted to his wife, it is feared that he is insane and is wandering aimlessly through the country, or has been murdered, and his body scattered by the passengers and for several days it was feared he would die. Searching parties go out daily, but return at night as completely mystified as when they left.

THE DUKE AND HIS BRIDE.—The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough arrived at Queenstown yesterday on the steamer Aurania. The Duchess suffered greatly from seasickness during the voyage. They will proceed to Woodstock, where they will remain until the end of autumn, when they will return to America for the Duke's western shooting tour. They will afterward take up their residence in England.

A LOUISVILLE BEAUTY.—A letter to the Louisville Courier-Journal from a European correspondent, who went over on the last trip of the steamship Etruria, says that Miss Mary Creel, a Louisville young girl, was pronounced by the passengers to be more beautiful than Miss Chamberlain, the noted Cleveland, O., beauty, who was also on board.

DIED.—At one o'clock Sunday morning, July 8, WILLIAM COGAN, in the 60th year of his age, died. Funeral from his late residence, on Royal street, at 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

POSTSCRIPT
ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.

SENATE.

Senate bill granting land warrants to soldiers and sailors of the Seminole war in 1856 was reported back adversely from the Committee on Public Lands and was indefinitely postponed.

A motion to refer to the Committee on Pensions one of the vetoed pension bills was made the ground work of a speech by Mr. Stewart against the frequent exercise of the veto power by the President.

The bill was referred.

The Senate subsequently proceeded to the consideration of the Senate bill to amend the Interstate Commerce act.

HOUSE.

In the House to day after Mr. Hemphill, of South Carolina, had made an earnest but unsuccessful effort to call up District of Columbia business, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the tariff bill.

Mr. Cannon's amendment placing on the free list sugars not above No. 16 Dutch standard, reducing the rates on other grades and granting a bounty to the producers of sugar was rejected—yeas 37, noes 108.

Severe Storms.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 9.—Two destructive storms have visited this section during the past two days; rain with thunder, lightning, hail and violent winds swept a territory within a radius of 35 miles, doing a large amount of damage. A ride through the territory yesterday showed bridges swept away, buildings unroofed, trees and fences down, and crops in a deplorable condition. This is between here and Athens, Ohio, and along the Little Kanawha and Ohio rivers. Two fatalities are reported. John Thomson, a farmer, was instantly killed by lightning. Howard James attempted to ford a swollen stream at the accustomed place and was washed down with the torrent. Last night the second storm added to the destruction. Houses were blown down, cellars flooded, foundations undermined and much damage done. Several inches of rain fell, rushing through the streets like a mill race. Roads were washed out and telegraph lines prostrated so that news of the actual damage outside is coming in slowly.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 9.—A washout at 23d and Vine streets from the heavy rain storm occurred early this morning. Two houses were totally destroyed and six people were rescued only by the hard work of the fire department. Several other houses were badly damaged.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 9.—This section was once more deluged yesterday, rain falling steadily and heavily from 11 a. m. until late at night. Fully half of the wheat of McLean county is in the shock and the wheat harvest will end next week with favorably weather. The yield is wonderful both in its excellent quality and great quantity.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 9.—Advices from Montpelier, Ind., state that a terrific wind storm followed by rain passed near there Saturday evening, prostrating fences, trees and small buildings. Hail fell in great quantities and the corn crop in the line of the storm is damaged to the extent of thousands of dollars. The farm house of John Moesbrug was struck by lightning and demolished. The occupants, the farmer, with his wife and daughter, escaped injury. The entire country in the track of the tornado is flooded with water.

WABASH, Ind., July 9.—Reports from the great rain storm which swept over this section Saturday evening show that the damage is greater than first reported. Washouts are numerous and grain has suffered considerably in places. The amount of water that fell was something wonderful.

Fatal Explosion.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., July 9.—A seventy-horse power boiler exploded at the Adelaide silk mill at seven o'clock this morning, instantly killing Frank Sterner and Henry Barrow, firemen. Hiram Sell, the engineer, was caught by the legs by a crank of the engine and pinned fast. He was terribly injured and died at 10 o'clock after one of his legs had been amputated. Several other persons were injured.

Appointments.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The President sent to the Senate to-day the following appointments: Albert Montgomery Dupuy McCormick, of Virginia, to be an assistant surgeon in the navy; Chas. F. Mason, of Virginia, to be lieutenant and assistant surgeon; Wm. C. Weaver to be postmaster at Front Royal, Va.; Jas. H. Rodeffer to be postmaster at Woodstock, Va.

Double Suicide.

SANDWICH, Ills., July 9.—David Clark and his wife were found hanging in a corn crib on A. Gage's farm near here last evening. They left a paper signed by each saying that they died for each other. Clark was 30 years old and had been employed by Gage a few months. He came from Sreaton and had been married two years.

The Duchess of Marlborough.

LONDON, July 9.—The new Duchess of Marlborough arrived in London this afternoon. She was cordially received by her mother-in-law, Lady Randolph Churchill and other members of her husband's family.

Shot.

NICHOLASVILLE, Ky., July 9.—Last night after 9 o'clock Ed. Sparks, son of Senator Sparks, called Charles Meyers out of the Cuffman House parlor, and called him vile names. Meyers struck Sparks, who then shot Meyers in the abdomen. The wound is probably mortal.

Perhaps no local disease has puzzled and baffled the medical profession more than nasal catarrh. While not immediately fatal it is among the most distressing, nanous and disgusting of the flesh is heir to, and the records show very few or no cases of radical cures of chronic catarrh by any of the multitude of modes of treatment until the introduction of Ely's Cream Balm a few years ago. The success of this preparation has been most gratifying and surprising.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The stock market was quiet at the opening this morning and fairly steady, the first sales being made at but slight changes either way from Saturday's closing quotations. A weak tone set in, however, and fractional losses were sustained in the early trading. The decline was checked, however, and the early losses were generally regained with something in addition. At 11 o'clock the market was fairly active and firm to strong at about the best prices reached. Money easy at 1 1/4%.

BALTIMORE, July 7.—Virginia consols at —; past-due coupons, old, —; do 10-40s 34 1/2; do new 3s 63 1/2 bid to-day.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE JULY 9.

Flour, fine.....	\$2 75	@	3 25
Superfine.....	3 15	@	3 35
Extra.....	3 75	@	4 00
Family.....	5 00	@	5 50
Wheat, Longberry.....	0 78	@	0 88
Fultz.....	0 78	@	0 86
Mixed.....	0 78	@	0 88
Fair Wheat.....	0 73	@	0 78
Damp and tough.....	0 70	@	0 75
Corn, white.....	0 63	@	0 64
Yellow.....	0 61	@	0 62
Corn Meal.....	0 62	@	0 63
Kye.....	0 60	@	0 68
Oats.....	0 40	@	0 43
Hutter, Virginia prime.....	0 13	@	0 16
Common to middling.....	0 10	@	0 12
Eggs.....	0 15	@	0 16
Live Chickens (hens).....	0 13	@	0 16
Spring Chickens.....	0 7	@	0 8
Vest Calves.....	0 75	@	0 85
Irish Potatoes per bushel.....	0 90	@	1 00
Onions.....	0 15	@	0 18
Dried Peaches, peeled.....	0 7	@	0 10
" unpeeled.....	0 10	@	0 12
" Cherries.....	0 3	@	0 4
Dried Apples.....	0 13	@	0 13 1/2
Best sugar-cured Hams.....	0 13	@	0 13 1/2
Butter.....	0 9 1/2	@	0 10
Breakfast Bacon.....	0 9 1/2	@	0 10
Sugar-cured Shoulders.....	0 8 1/2	@	0 9
Bulk shoulders.....	0 7	@	0 7 1/2
" lg. cl. sides.....	0 8 1/2	@	0 8 1/2
" fat backs.....	0 7 1/2	@	0 8 1/2
Bacon.....	0 8 1/2	@	0 9
" Sides.....	0 9	@	0 9 1/2
Lard.....	0 8 1/2	@	0 9 1/2
Smoked Beef.....	0 13	@	0 13 1/2
Sugars—Brown.....	0 6	@	0 6 1/2
Of A.....	0 6 1/2	@	0 6 1/2
Con. Standard A.....	0 6 1/2	@	0 6 1/2
Granulated.....	0 7 1/2	@	0 7 1/2
Coffee—Rio.....	0 18	@	0 18
" Java.....	0 22	@	0 24
Molasses B. S.....	0 15	@	0 16
" C. B.....	0 17	@	0 22
New Orleans.....	0 25	@	0 30
Porto Rico.....	0 32	@	0 38
Sugar Syrup.....	0 50	@	0 52 1/2
Herring, Eastern, per bbl.....	4 00	@	4 50
Potatoes No. 1.....	7 00	@	8 00
Pot. Family Roe 3/4 bbl.....	4 00	@	4 25
Do 1/2 half barrel.....	0 00	@	0 00
Mackerel, small, per bbl.....	16 00	@	16 50
" No. 3, medium.....	16 00	@	16 50
" No. 3, large fat.....	0 00	@	0 00
" No. 2.....	4 00	@	4 75
Clover Seed.....	2 65	@	2 75
Timothy.....	31 00	@	32 00
Old Process Lined Meal.....	4 75	@	5 00
Plaster, ground, per ton.....	5 75	@	6 00
Ground in bags.....	3 50	@	3 75
Lump.....	0 75	@	0 80
Salt—G. A. (Liverpool).....	1 20	@	1 30
Fine.....	1 15	@	1 20
Turk's Island.....	0 23	@	0 24
Wool—Long.....	0 30	@	0 34
Washed.....	0 20	@	0 22
Merino, unwashed.....	0 30	@	0 34
Do. Washed.....	0 70	@	0 75
Sumac.....	18 00	@	18 00
Hay.....	30 00	@	30 00
Cut do.....	15 00	@	20 00
Wheat—No. 1, per ear.....	15 00	@	20 00
Brown Middlings.....	23 00	@	24 00
White Middlings.....	00 00	@	00 00
Hominy Chop.....	24 50	@	25 00
Cotton Seed Meal.....	24 50	@	25 00

Flour is quiet but steady at unchanged prices. Wheat is easy, with less speculative feeling; the demand is almost entirely confined in this as in other markets to prime milling samples, damaged and inferior lots being hard to move; sales at 65, 68 and 75 for damp, 75 to 80 for ordinary to fair, and 80 to 85 for good to choice. Corn is at 62 to 65 for white; 61 to 62 for Southern yellow and 60 to 62 for mixed. Bye 60 to 65. Oats 40 to 43 for old, no new having yet been offered. Butter, Eggs and other produce are dull and weak. Sugar is higher.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—Cotton steady; middling 10 1/4. Flour dull and steady; Howard street and Western super \$2 35 a 25; do extra \$3 00 a 35; do family \$4 00 a 45; City Mills super \$2 50 a 26; do extra \$3 25 a 37; do Rio brands \$4 80 a 50. Wheat—Southern firm; Fultz \$5 87; longberry \$6 88; Western easier; No. 2 winter red spot \$4 1/2 a 4 1/4; August 85 1/2 a 86 1/2; Sept. 80 1/2 a 81 1/2. Corn—Southern steady; white 50 a 51; yellow 50 a 51; Western dull and nominal; mixed spot and July 65; Aug. 66. Oats quiet and easy; Southern and Penna. 37 a 41; Western white 41 a 42; do mixed 30 a 40. Rye dull and easy; prime 58 a 60. Hay steady; prime to choice Western \$16 a 17 50. Provisions quiet and steady. Mess Pork \$15. Bulk-meats loose—shoulders 6 1/2; clear rib sides \$4 1/2; hams 12 1/2. Lard—Flame 9 1/4. Butter steady at 18 a 20. Eggs weak at 14 1/4.